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Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

On Page Four Today: A Non-Party Worker Comments on the Open Letter

THE WEATHER—Fair and cooler.

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Answer Balbo's Sneer

ITALO BALBO, the Italian fascist who brought his air fleet to America in a spectacular war display, has sent word to Mussolini that he found no anti-Fascist sentiment in America.

He also reported that President Roosevelt has expressed to him his high regard for the bloody Premier of Italy.

The fact is that the precautions of the American government to guard Balbo against the spontaneous expression of the hatred of the American masses were among the most elaborate ever prepared for any "distinguished visitor."

We must not allow the spectacular character of the Fascist flyers' fest to cover up the barbarism, decay, and ruthless oppression of Fascism on which it is built.

The extraordinary welcome which the American government and ruling class have extended to Balbo has a double motive. It is an attempt to popularize Fascist ideas among the American masses, and it is used to blind the masses to the ruthless terror and barbarism which is the sign of Fascism wherever it appears.

* * *

FASCISM is a stage setting for war.

Fascism is the resort of the bourgeoisie when, in its crisis, it can no longer rule in the old way, can no longer mask its dictatorship under democratic forms.

Balbo reports to his blood-stained chief, Mussolini, that he saw no signs of anti-Fascism in America.

Let the Workers' demonstration against war on August 1st be a tremendous answer of the American working class to Balbo's sneer.

All out on August 1st, against Fascism and against war!

Mass Agitation Against War

THE anti-war issue of the Daily Worker, to appear on Saturday, will be one of the most important single issues published during the entire year. It will contain the Manifesto of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States on the struggle against imperialist war and the defense of the Soviet Union, as well as the numerous articles on the international situation which have previously been announced in these pages.

Appearing as it will, three days before August first, it will enable all workers and readers of the "Daily" to see clearly the international situation pregnant with war which makes necessary such great mobilizations as August first. We will be able, with the aid of this issue, to convince fellow-workers of the life-and-death importance of determined fight against bosses' war.

Every worker who understands the role of the Daily Worker, will immediately realize the importance of gaining as wide a circulation as possible for the Anti-War issue. Orders for extra copies should be placed at once, and these copies should be used to rally new sections of workers to the August first demonstrations and—more important—to consistent struggle against imperialist war.

Decaying at the Head

A new type of slashing is being developed by capitalism in the present crisis. Wages have been slashed, living standards cut, employment scraped to the bone. Unemployment relief spells slow starvation. Now there will be a slash in educational expenses.

Chicago has begun with a $5,000,000 reduction for schools. Tammany governor Lehman, quick to realize the taxes that can be saved for the rich parasites, orders a "study" to economize in education.

No depravity is too low for capitalism when it comes to safeguarding profits in a crisis.

The Dutch imperialists, experts in their own line, have a slogan: "Keep their heads empty and their bellies full." The "new deal" improves on it by saying: "Keep their heads and bellies empty."

The decay of capitalism is seen not only in its destruction of the basic productive forces, in the impoverishment of the entire working class, but it is now reaching its head. Its proud educational system is decaying.

With a larger industrial reserve army than capitalism can ever utilize, it is perverting its educational system in a new fashion. By throwing the child workers out of the factories without providing food or education for them, by throwing the children out of the schools, the capitalists are creating a mass of young workers who have no opportunity to work, and who are then driven into forced labor camps or become the material for cannon fodder for the imperialist wars. Out of this youth, the capitalists also seek to recruit their fascist shock troops.

* * *

THE seriousness of this situation can be seen immediately when a few facts are remembered. Out of the 120,000,000 population, each year 3,000,000 youth have become of age when, as children of the workers, they must enter production in order to make a living. But since there are no jobs, they have been shut out of this means of selling their labor power. In the four years of crisis around 8,000,000 working youth have suffered this fate. It is true Roosevelt has driven 250,000 of them into the forced labor camps. But twice as many are roaming the country, trying to find food or shelter.

Now thousands will be driven out of the schools.

Capitalism is trying to press the working youth to the level of a declassed mass, driven to reforestation camps or a prey to militarist and fascist bands. They will try to separate these youth from the struggle of the workers for unemployment insurance, attempting to use them as strikebreakers, and tools of the bosses' attack.

We must fight against this now, by rallying them in the struggle for immediate relief, for a struggle against child labor, for a re-opening of the schools with adequate provisions for the children and the youth, for unemployment insurance for the working youth who were never able to get jobs because of the crisis of capitalism.

The Six Page 'Daily'

THE decision to enlarge the Daily Worker to six pages daily and eight pages Saturday, beginning August 14, is already known to our readers. It is necessary that workers understand fully the reasons for this step.

We have arrived at the point where four pages are no longer adequate in dealing with the rapidly-increasing working class struggles, both nationally and internationally. As a matter of fact, four pages have never been enough. They were the indispensable minimum.

Let us illustrate: Without the capitalist press of this country, Roosevelt would not be in a position to spread the false promises and illusions of the "New Deal." If it were not for the boss press, the poison of his demagogy would not reach the great masses of this country.

* * * *

WE must counteract this barrage of hypocrisy, this insidious attack on the working class that goes on behind the velvety phrases and promises of the "New Deal." To do this, as well as to meet the attacks on workers which increase in number and in violence every day as the working class organizes in ever greater numbers for mass struggles, we must have a more powerful Daily Worker. The six pages daily and eight pages Saturday will help us to answer effectively the "New Deal," and the National Industrial "Recovery" Act with all its trimmings of starvation and slavery codes. It must be our answer to the growing needs of our own class.

Every reader of the Daily Worker should understand this, and every reader can immediately become an active campaigner for the six-page "Daily." **The increase in size will be accompanied by a parallel rise in expenses, which can only be met by a greater circulation.**

The Daily Worker must be carried into new territories, into the factories. It must be spread in all strikes, in unemployed struggles, in every industrial center and farming region of America.

It is the duty of every Daily Worker reader to determine right now that the six-page Daily Worker is coming to stay. This will be possible only if every reader works wholeheartedly to gain the greater circulation needed to insure its life.

War Preparations Revealed; Aug. 1st Plans Are Speeded

Chicago, Dayton and Milwaukee Prepare for Demonstrations

NEW YORK, July 24.—Further reports of the broad nation-wide plans to make August 1st the biggest anti-war day of struggle came in today, while reports of war preparations in many parts of the country showed further the imminence of the war danger.

Word came from Chicago that August 1 demonstrations are arranged for in 35 cities in the Chicago district.

In Chicago, there will be three demonstrations. Over 100,000 leaflets are being distributed in Chicago, and scores of factory-gate meetings are being held in preparation for August 1.

The Chicago demonstrations will be at Union Park, Randolph and Ogden Sts., 8 p.m.; Washington Park, 51st and St. Lawrence Sts., 6 p.m.; and in front of the Western Electric Plant in Cicero, at 22d St. and 47th Ct., at 5:15 p.m.

In Dayton, Ohio, the demonstration will begin at 5 p.m. at Library Park. Many organizations, including the International Labor Defense, the Socialist Party, the Dayton Federation of Churches, the Communist Party, Knights of Columbus, Friends of the Soviet Union, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., and many other organizations will take part.

Socialist Workers Join Struggle

In Milwaukee, August 1, the anti-war demonstration will be held at Red Arrow Park at 5 p.m. Workers will march there from various parts of the city. Demonstrations have also been arranged for in West Alis, Racine, Kenosha, Madison, and several other cities in Wisconsin.

The plans for the Milwaukee meeting were made at a united front conference in the John Reed Club headquarters, at which delegates of 24 organizations were present. A committee of 30 was elected as an arrangements committee.

The delegates of the Workers' Committee on Unemployment, a Socialist organization, came with instructions to disrupt the united front by walking out if the question of defense of the Soviet Union, or anything but a general resolution against war, was brought up. The eight delegates, however, declared their willingness to make a real struggle against war by accepting all the proposals in the resolution which was adopted, and taking jobs on the committees.

War Preparations Speeded

At the same time news was received from Washington that a huge extension costing $4,500,000 to $5,000,000 was being built to the nitrate and high explosive plant of the Allied Chemical Co. at Hopewell, Va.

Financed by a loan under the Industrial Recovery Act, the Watervliet Arsenal at Albany, N. Y., is beginning the manufacture of 42 five-inch guns and other armaments which will keep 300 men busy for two years. These are anti-aircraft naval guns.

Seven thousand New York state militiamen have gone to four camps in the state for an intensive course for infantrymen, field artillery, tank corps and coast guard men.

The troops of the 113th Infantry of the New Jersey state militia, have begun their annual training in war maneuvers, the use of bayonets, tear gas, and hand grenades, at Sea Girt, N. J.

The State Assembly of Wisconsin has passed a bill making military training compulsory in the University of Wisconsin. This state has long had a tradition of being much less militaristic than other states.

The Remington Rifle and Cartridge Co. at Ilion, N. Y., has just hired 200 toolmakers. This is one of the country's large manufacturers of ammunitions.

Political Patronage, Graft, Takes Large Share of Relief Funds

NEW YORK.—Graft and use of relief funds for political patronage has reached such proportions that the grand jury will at today's meeting take up this matter. This so-called investigation will not uncover all the facts, as it is itself part of the corrupt capitalist apparatus. What can be expected from the "investigation" was already shown when a request to Judge Morris Koenig, brother of New York's republican boss, for additional aid was denied. Republican and democratic politicians' close work was seen in the republican endorsement to Mayor O'Brien's increase in sales tax.

Complaints show that "political workers" removed from city jobs in the so-called "economy program" were only shifted to fat jobs on relief pay, while the miserably low wages of unemployed on work relief jobs have again been cut 10 per cent. Tammany contractors were given contracts for use of tractors and other machinery at high rates when they were not needed.

The investigation will lead to an examination of relief expenditures by Frank J. Taylor, Commissioner of Public Welfare, and James A. Higgins, Commissioner of Accounts.

STRIKE AGAINST SWEATSHOP RULE IN N.J. WAR PLANT

RED BANK, N. J., July 24.—Workers engaged in making uniforms for the victims of Roosevelt's forced labor camps, employed by the Sigmund Eisner concern, have gone on strike here against sweatshop conditions and starvation wages.

The slave pen has been working full time and the speed-up is terrific, yet the average worker is getting between $5 and $9 weekly. It is reported that a "union representative" is taking affidavits as to wages paid and announces that he intends to wire General Hugh Johnson, administrator of the Industrial Recovery (slavery) Act. This is seen as the first step in a move by the bureaucracy to betray the strike by telling the workers to rely upon the hunger, strike-breaking and war government instead of relying upon their own numbers and the support of the other workers.

PALUMBO FREED; I. L. D. DFENSE BALKS FRAME-UP

Case Against Anti-Fascist is Thrown Out of Court

NEW YORK. — The frame-up against Michael Palumbo, anti-fascist worker charged with felonious assault in connection with the murder by Art Smith's Philadelphia Khaki Shirts of Anthony Fierro, anti-fascist student, in Long Island City, July 14, was thrown out of court yesterday morning as a result of the mass campaign of the International Labor Defense in his behalf.

Athos Terzani, another anti-fascist worker, is still held without bond on a framed charge of murder. Police and the district attorney have refused to reveal the name of the real murderer, one of the Philadelphia fascists whom they had under arrest and then released, the ILD has charged. A writ of mandamus to compel them to give the name is being asked by the ILD as part of a broad campaign; and legal steps are under way to bring about Terzani's release.

In court yesterday morning, Harry Fruscio, a Philadelphia member of the fascist organization, whom Palumbo was accused of stabbing, was forced to admit, in spite of coaxing by Magistrate August Dryer, that he had no idea who stabbed him.

Such an admission had already been obtained from Fruscio by the ILD, and widely publicised.

Palumbo was held in jail a week, at first under $10,000 bond, without any accusation against him.

Disappointed by this turn in the case, Magistrate Dryer leaned over his desk at the hearing to coax Fruscio to identify Palumbo as "having talked to you," or "anything at all." But Fruscio was unable to do so.

At another time when the ILD attorney, Joseph Tauber, who defended Palumbo in Court, demanded to know why the anti-fascist worker was under arrest for ten days without a shred of evidence against him, the magistrate simply laughed and mumbled something about justice.

Jobless Leaders Freed on Bond

WIRT TAYLOR

Taylor and Burké Both Need Medical Aid

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 24.—Alice Burke and Wirt Taylor, young unemployed organizers arrested Nov. 7, 1932 for leading a demonstration of 5,000 Negro and white workers for relief, were released from the Jefferson County Jail today. Bond of $2,000 was furnished by the International Labor Defense, which has been fighting for their release since their conviction.

While in jail, Taylor contracted a serious leg infection from the prison filth. Medical attention denied him while he was in prison, will be given to him now in an effort to save the leg from amputation.

Alice Burke, whose letters have been appearing at regular intervals in the Daily Worker, is suffering from severe stomach ailment caused by "unspeakably rotten prison food."

The Jefferson County Jail still holds the nine Scottsboro boys.

TRY GAG BURLAK AT WOOL HEARING

Bares Nature of Slave Code; 2 Workers Heard

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Ann Burlak, secretary of the National Textile Union, appeared before the hearings on the code for the woolen industry in Washington, today and proposed the demands formulated by the workers themselves. Whitehouse, deputy administrator, carrying out the policy of the administration to prevent any presentation of facts about the conditions of the workers, constantly interrupted Burlak. When Burlak exposed the nature of the woolen code proposed by the bosses and showed that its low minimum scale of $13 for the North and $12 for the South would establish a starvation standard for the workers, Whitehouse threatened to stop her.

"I will not permit these arguments," Whitehouse stated several times as Burlak persisted in her statement.

McMahon and Gorman, officials of the United Textile Workers Union were accorded time to report and no such action was taken to stop them in recognition of their support in putting over the code.

Two workers from the Lawrence mills, Harzenian and Gosselin told of the vicious speed up and low wages in the Lawrence mills.

Strike Continues at St. Louis Rag Factory

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 24.—The strike at the Aaron Ferer Co., involving 125 rag factory workers, continues in its second week, with the workers firm in their demands of $9.50 a week for women and 35 cents an hour for men workers. The strike is led by the National Textile Workers' Union.

Don't forget the Daily Worker Picnic at Pleasant Bay Park on July 30. Be there with all your friends!

SOUND WORKERS' STRIKE TIES UP CAL. FILM STUDIOS

A.F. of L. Officials Fail Call Out 7,000 Workers in Other Crafts

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., July 24.—Motion picture production was completely tied up today when 665 sound technicians of the leading movie studios joined the strike of the sound men of the Columbia studios and demanded higher wages and less hours with a union contract. The strike became effective at midnight Saturday and is being led by the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees of the A. F. of L.

About 7,000 workers in the studios, members of other craft unions of the A. F. of L. are still on the job, and no steps have yet been taken to call them out. On the other hand the leading movie producers have announced that they will advertise for men to take the places of the strikers. "Help wanted" signs are reported hanging outside the studios. Places of the sound technicians will not be readily filled because of their highly specialized work. But movie producers have thus far refused to negotiate on the demands of the sound men.

300 NEGRO, WHITE SCOW MEN STRIKE

NEW YORK. — Three hundred Negro and white workers of the George Carlozo Co., Sixth St., Brooklyn, refuse salvagers from ash and garbage scows, went on strike yesterday for an increase in wages and against long hours. Fifty per cent of the workers are Negro, the rest Italian.

Wages at present are $6 to $9 a week and 12 to 17 hours a day.

The workers, called scow trimmers and pickers, must dig through tons of ashes and refuse on the city scows.

At a meeting last night at 32 Withers St. in Brooklyn, plans were made to bring out the 100 workers still on the job.

ST. LOUIS SHOE WORKERS STRIKE

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 24.—Seven hundred and fifty workers of the Millus Shoe Co. here voted to strike for an increase in wages refusing to accept the terms negotiated by the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union of the A. F. of L., of which they are members. Accepting the offer of a united front with the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union, the workers have elected a rank and file strike committee to negotiate with the company directly for a 12½ per cent increase above the 33 and a third per cent raise offered by the company.

MacMorrow, president of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, is reported to have declared that "if the workers persist in their present attitude the union (officials) will do all it can to support the company."

Brokerage Clerks Win Their Strike

NEW YORK.—The strike of the clerical workers in four investment brokerage houses which broke out last Thursday when the workers refused to continue to work long hours without extra pay resulted in a victory for the workers. They returned to their jobs yesterday with 20 per cent increases in wages and 2 weeks' bonuses.

Although every effort was made to hush up the strike, it is known that 50 clerical workers struck at the E. A. Pierce Co., 50 workers at the C. D. Barney and a number in at least two other firms.

The wrokers were militant during the strike tearing up record sheets which were estimated to cost $500.

Reports of the strike were suppressed in the capitalist press out of fear that other houses would feel the effects of the strike.

Roosevelt Radio Blast Is Effort to Stop Struggles

Workers' Unemployment Ins. Bill Is Answer to Roosevelt's Fake Promises of 6,000,000 Jobs and Failure to Provide Work

WASHINGTON, July 24. — Late tonight Roosevelt will speak on a nation-wide radio hookup trying to explain away the need for unemployment insurance by a promise of 6,000,000 jobs. This first speech in a hysterical campaign under the industrial recovery act, will be in the form of an address to the bosses asking them to make a personal agreement with the president accepting a voluntary code of minimum wages, as low as 30 cents an hour and maximum hours of 35—with plenty of exceptions.

The extreme war propaganda tactics are made necessary by the failure of Roosevelt's previous job promises to pan out. The summer is soon over, and industries are slowing down, with the prospect of a greater unemployed army this winter than last—and Roosevelt's fervent appeal to the bosses is to make them take up the cudgels against unemployment insurance. He will urge them to extend the stagger plan—without increasing their total payroll, but to spread the work and wages among the employed and unemployed so that they won't have the greater expenses of paying for unemployment insurance.

Starving millions of unemployed will have the opportunity of listening in while Roosevelt shadow boxes with the employers.

What the workers will not hear over the radio is a repetition of Roosevelt's election promise of unemployment insurance.

Roosevelt's voice and the thunder of propaganda that will follow will not drown out the hunger of the unemployed nor the crying need for unemployment insurance.

Against the shrieking newspaper advertisements and four minute speakers, the challenging demands of the unemployed workers, expressed in the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill will ring out.

Roosevelt speaks of voluntary agreements, and jobs that will never come.

The demand of the 17,000,000 jobless, expressed in the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill answers:

Establish immediately federal government unemployment insurance providing not less than $10 weekly for adult workers, $3.00 for each dependent, to all workers wholly unemployed through no fault of their own.

Instead of the fake promise of 6,000,000 jobs demand **"that unemployment insurance be paid to every unemployed worker, adult and youth, whether industrial or agricultural, office employees, and all other categories of wage labor,"** without discrimination.

Instead of "Blue Eagle Signs" on voluntary code stores that will provide no jobs, demand **"insurance at the expense of the employers and government."**

Instead of a corps of high-pressured speakers drumming up war propaganda not jobs, demand "administration of the unemployment insurance fund by the workers."

PERKINS IN MOVE TO STOP STRIKE OF CLOAKMAKERS

Aids ILGW Officials in Piece Work Betrayal

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24. — Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins entered the cloak and suit situation today in a move to whitewash the officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and help them prevent the proposed strike for week work. Following the announcement today that no agreement was reached between the officials of the Union and the Recovery administration and the employers on the piece work question, France Perkins sent a wire to Dubinsky, president of the ILGW urging that the strike be held up until a code is finally settled. "I believe strike action is premature. May I earnestly urge that you delay taking a vote until you know the provisions of the code which I understand will be ready shortly," reads the wire from Miss Perkins.

The Perkins wire will merely facilitate the betrayal of the cloak makers by the officials.

The Perkins' telegram will be the excuse to call off the cloakmakers' strike. The Perkins request that Dubinsky wait until the code is ready reveals even more clearly the brazen scheme of the government, the bosses and the officials to sell-out the cloak makers to piece work since the code has already been signed to by the union officials.

Strikes of Dye House Workers in Boston Demand Wage Raises

BOSTON, Mass., July 24.—The strike of the North Shore Dye House workers in Revere threatens to spread to other firms here unless the employers meet the demands of the workers for wage increases. In the Dorchester Dye House the workers are demanding that union workers recently dismissed for their activities be reinstated or a strike will be called.

At a union meeting at 10 Beach St. yesterday the workers decided to ask for a 20 per cent increase in wages. Wages are as low as $2 and $3 a week in the trade with hours ranging from 10 to 12.

The Arlington Dye House workers are on strike and preparations for strike are being made by the workers of the Eagle Dye House.

The sentiment of the workers in the industry is for a militant industrial union to do away with sweatshop conditions.

WIN PARLOR FRAME STRIKE

NEW YORK.—A wage increase of 2 per cent was won recently by the 3 workers of the Berman Parlor Frame Corp., after a strike lasting less than a day, under the leadership of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union.

SPECIAL SESSION MEETS TOMORROW

Unemployed Councils Send Committee

NEW YORK.—The request of the Unemployed Councils to Governor Lehman that a workers' delegation be permitted to present demands for immediate relief and a proposal for the adoption of unemployment insurance has so far received a reply from Joseph J. Canavan, secretary to the governor.

In the letter to Carl Winters, secretary of the Greater New York Unemployed Councils, Canavan wrote as follows:

"Your letter of July 18 addressed to Governor Lehman has been received and will be called to his attention at the earliest possible opportunity."

Though a week has nearly passed and the special session convenes tomorrow "the earliest possible opportunity" to consider the demands of the workers is not here.

The Unemployed Councils have decided to send a committee of three headed by its organizer, Richard Sullivan to Albany to make all arrangements for the appearance of a large representative committee.

Carl Winters in a signed statement issued yesterday "called on all working class organizations throughout the state to send protests to Governor Lehman demanding that the workers' committee be permitted to present a program of the needs of the unemployed before the special session of the state legislature."

Youth Killed in Camp Was Hit Over Head

By PASCUAL

NEW YORK.—"They take a fine healthy boy and kill him," exclaimed Joe Yancovitch, brother of Abraham Yancovitch, the 18-year-old recruit murdered July 13 in a Yellowstone Park camp.

According to a letter received from an eye-witness to the murder, Abraham never had a chance to defend himself, but was knocked to the ground by Sergeant Gerole Santriana.

The Park Commissioner reported the death to the aged father living with four children at 1382 Boston Road, Bronx, saying it was caused by a fist fight. Attempting to whitewash the murder, the report blames Abe for refusing to work and then fighting with the non-commissioned officer who knocked him to the ground unconscious. He remained unconscious 10 hours and then died.

The eye-witness' letter, according to the brother, clearly states there wasn't any fighting; he was simply "knocked down." "He must have been hit over the head with a club," Joe said bitterly, "I don't know how it could have happened otherwise."

In this same letter, written to a family friend, the recruit stated: "Don't tell mama, but I'm fighting forest fires and digging ditches."

Abe enlisted in the Civilian Conservation Corps because he was worried about not contributing his share into the family budget. The $25 a month, he figured, would help keep the family alive. He had arrived in the camp only two weeks ago.

"But if I had known my brother was going to fight fires and dig ditches I never would have let him go. They said they were going to build 'em up; make the boys strong. Hell'uva way to build a boy up, fighting fires."

The murdered worker was a home boy, never having left the city before. How much responsibility he felt for the family is shown when he had a one day's leave of absence from the conditioning camp. He worked that one day on a boat, made $2 and contributed that toward the rent.

One of the brothers, Harry, went up to the city desk of the "New York Times" last Thursday afternoon to have them print the boy's murder and to get their aid in exposing the whole matter. The Times flatly refused to print the story and gave the answer: "It isn't important enough."

Joe is a reader of the "Daily Worker" and when it was proposed that the International Labor Defense take over the entire case and fight for a thorough investigation of the murder, he answered "it would be a darn good idea." The family is not as much interested in suing the government for murdering the boy as it is in exposing the whole rotten system of lies by which young, healthy boys from poor families were sent out to camps, forced to go through the rottenest treatment and then as a final upshot are killed.

The International Labor Defense, located at 799 Broadway, has wired the camp for a complete investigation of the circumstances causing the boy's death.

HOPKINS ADMITS RELIEF WITHHELD FROM STRIKERS

Strike Aid Promised, But Aimed Against Militant Workers

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Making a promise that workers on strike will get relief, Harry L. Hopkins, emergency relief administrator admitted that relief funds have heretofore been denied to strikers, in an effort to break strikes.

Hopkins immediately qualified his promise of aid with the remark that "Each case applying for relief should be treated wholly apart from any controversy in which the wage earner may be involved." The federal administrator tells relief agencies to treat "each case applying for relief" separately. By this method government agencies will determine which strike and even which strikers should be given relief.

Officials expect in this way to weed out militant workers in strikes and those strikes which are under the leadership of revolutionary trade unions.

RELIEF IN STATE SLUMPS BY 7 P.C.

Don't Waste Fare to Find Job Says Official

NEW YORK.—Relief expenses for June of Federal, state and local governments in New York state have dropped 7 per cent as compared to May. This is reported by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration. Relief expenditures for May were $1.02 per capita while in June it had dropped to 94 cents.

Though relief expenses were cut the Welfare Councils of New York City in their current report state, "that requests for aid are increasing rather than decreasing."

To the tens of thousands who lost their last cent for fare to find a job on one of the Roosevelt public works projects, Wilfred H. Winans, state director of the National re-employment service was issued warning not to spend any money for fare. He asked the jobless to wait until probably an office will be established in their locality and then probably some of them may get a job.

DISCUSS TOBACCO CODE

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting of tobacco workers will be held Wednesday to discuss how the Industrial Recovery Act affects the workers of the tobacco industry. The mass meeting has been organized by the Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union. Demands affecting wages and working conditions will be formulated at the meeting. The meeting takes place at the Cuban Club, 1413 5th Ave., 8 p. m.

LICENSE NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that license number NYB 4330 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and light wine at retail under Section 76 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, at 76 Clinton St., New York, N. Y. to be consumed upon the said premises. Clinton Kosher Delicatessen Corp., 76 Clinton Street, New York, N. Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that license number NYB 5661 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and light wine at retail, under Section 76 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, at 122 University Place, New York, N. Y. to be consumed upon the said premises. University Eats Inc., 122 University Place, New York, N.Y.

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C.C.C. Turned Into U.S. Army Unit; Bulldozing Captain Told to Get Out

FOREST OFFICERS FED WELL WHILE YOUTHS GET SLOP

Recruit Writes of Camp Where Yancovitch Was Killed

The letter printed below describing conditions in the Yellowstone camp of the Civilian Conservation Corps comes from the camp in which 18-year-old Abraham Yancovitch was killed by one of the petty officers. The letter was addressed by a young recruit to his mother.

* * *

WEST YELLOWSTONE CAMP, Montana.—This camp in my opinion is becoming more militarist each day, in other words it's the U. S. Army called by a different name—the Civilian Conservation Corps.

The food is worse than any I have eaten in all my life. Never enough and either cooked too much or cooked too little. The officers eat steaks and have eggs and otherwise they have excellent meals.

The officers require us to "sir" them when we talk to them and are drunk most of the time. The officers bring prostitutes into camp for the week ends. That is some example to set for the men, isn't it.

Eight men have left the camp for the road back to the city. Poor fellows, they tried to get transportation, but were refused and so they were forced to hike back home. I do not think that they will have it easy as all authorities are on the lookout for such men and will try to jail them. Many more are thinking of leaving via the same method.

The officers are becoming alarmed at the men deserting and trying every effort to keep them here.

We have a few poolrooms with gambling going on in them, bootleggers with their rotten corn whiskey and, as usual in the case of army camps, prostitutes seem to come like flies to ply their trade.

We have had three food riots since we have been in this camp. After the food riots, we received fairly good food, after that period the food standard returned to its former level. When we tried to present our case via spokesmen for all, we were labeled reds. That means all of us are reds, agitators sent here to disrupt the peace and good will of the government.

WHAT'S ON

Tuesday

WORKERS SCHOOL SUMMER TERM opens this week. Registration is accepted this week for any course before its first session, at the school office, Room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

Special 20 per cent sale on all books and pamphlets, now going on in ALL SECTION headquarters. This sale open to all individual workers and units.

(Brooklyn)

Mass Meeting on National Recovery Act at Coney Island Workers' Center, 27th St. and Mermaid Ave. Questions, discussions. Admission free. Tonight at 8.

Earl Browder will lecture on "Roosevelt's New Deal and War Danger" at Premier Palace, 505 Sutter Ave. Auspices Hinsdale Workers' Club. Proceeds for Communist Party.

(Manhattan)

Lecture by J. Schiller on "Will the National Recovery Act Bring Back Prosperity." On Wednesday at 8:30 p.m. at French Workers' Club, 40 W. 60th St. Admission free. In English.

We'll Make You "Work for Joy of Working"-F.D.

President Roosevelt speaking over the radio to the youths in the forest camps last week said:

"Through you the nation will graduate a fine group of strong young men, clean living, trained to self-discipline, and above all, willing and proud to work for the joy of working."

The killing of Abraham Yankovitch in a Yellowstone Park camp, stories about conditions in the same and other camps sent to the Daily Worker, show the kind of "discipline" and "joy of working" that the Roosevelt camps are carrying out.

NEWS BRIEFS

Earth 2 Billion Years Old.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Professor A. C. Lane of Tufts College, Boston, Mass., told the Sixteenth International Geological Congress in session here that the time scales of the so-called radio-active clock, devised for measuring geological time by the disintegration of atoms of uranium, thorium, actinium and radium lead, shows that the earth in its present solidified form dates back at least 1,852,000,000 years.

* * *

Big Dam for Africa.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The J. G. White Engineering Company announces the dispatch of a second expedition to Ethiopia to complete surveys for a big dam to control the headwaters of the Blue Nile and make available for irrigation millions of acres of land in the Sudan and Egypt. United States capital is penetrating that part of the world which has hitherto been regarded as the domain of British imperialism.

* * *

Priest to Bless Autos.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Two masses are to be celebrated tomorrow at St. Christophers' Church, Baldwin, L. I. St. Christopher is the patron saint of motorists and several clergymen from New York will assist the Rev. John J. Mahon in blessing automobiles during the day and evening.

* * *

Boys Killed in Wreck.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 24.—Two boys were killed and eight injured in the wreck of a Delaware & Hudson freight train on which they were riding in search of work. One of the dead was identified as John Vesnik, 15, of Hudson, Pa. The other boy has not yet been identified. He appeared to be about 17 years of age.

* * *

Hunger Wages for Children.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Pennsylvania is shown by a labor department survey to be one of the states using child labor to manufacture shirts. These children get as low as $1 a week, while women and girl workers in the same factories got $2 to $6 during a busy week this summer.

FORCED TO WORK HUNGRY, WRITES WESTERN YOUTH

Negroes Jim Crowed; Refuse to Work Until Given Better Food

FRESNO, Cal.—Captain Flemming, a hard boiled officer, left one of Roosevelt's (slave) camps as suddenly as he arrived. A "Jim Crow" C.C.C. two miles from the county prison camp in the San Bernardino mountains called Captain Flemming after 278 colored workers refused to do any work under the miserable conditions, discrimination and chauvinism that existed in the camp. Captain Flemming arrived in the afternoon in full military regalia and that evening he called the boys together and gave them a lecture on how the Government demanded $1 worth of work for $2 pay that the Government was giving them, and how that he was going to see that this was done. He talked on patriotism, and how we should love this country (that's starving us to death) and a lot of other war hysteria, but when he had finished he was greeted with a big Bronx Cheer.

The next morning at 5 a.m. Captain Flemming was awakened from his slumbers by shouting and singing. On investigation he found 278 Negro boys marching around his cabin shouting, "Down with Flemming," and singing revolutionary songs. The captain asked: "What th hell do you want?" The answer came back unanimous, "We want you to get out." Finally after a hurried conference with other officers it was decided that Flemming would leave.

The following morning the cook dropped two cases of eggs, and the boys refused to work without eggs, so at noon a hearty meal was dished out. Still the boys refused to work, realizing that the camp is a place to prepare them for war, they are taking a definite stand against all discipline and the miserable conditions that exist.

I have just been fired from the General Grant National Park of Fresno for refusing to work 7 days a week. I was arrested and held two days and was then kicked out of camp.

A lot of the boys would do the same thing but they are afraid because we are under military discipline, and the lieutenants even expect you to salute them and stand at attention when you talk to them. The conditions up there are terrible; besides the food isn't fit to eat, except when there are visitors around. We go to work hungry many times. If you are caught loafing just once they threaten to discharge you. As most of the boys have folks that get nothing but the $25 pay that is sent for our work they fear to lose it. All the Negro boys are put off in a camp by themselves and they have it tougher than us.

Every morning and evening they remind us that this is our country, but when we were on the bum and tried to sleep out some place the cops showed us that there wasn't any of it ours, and chased us from one town to another. A lot of the boys are talking about organising but they don't know much about it. Wish I could send them some "Western Workers" to help them.

In Shadow of Monument

Under a monument on Riverside Drive dedicated to the bravery of American soldiers in the last imperialistic world war, these "heroes of 1917" are living mainly on what they can find in the garbage cans.

Thousands More Use City Clinics As Poverty Grows

Birth Clinics Handled 345,000 So Far This Year; "Economy" Closes Food Handlers Clinics

NEW YORK.—Inability to pay for adequate medical care is causing thousands of persons to seek the assistance of the Health Department clinics and still other thousands to go without the medical care and supervision which they should have according to the report issued by the Health Commissioner of New York.

"Because of the extensive unemployment, the pressure on the Health Department's clinics and health stations has become so great that an increase in the department's facilities is imperative," said Commissioner Wynne.

The report continues, "Despite the decline in the birth-rate, a similar increased demand has been made on our baby health stations. During 1927-29 the attendance averaged 550,000 annually. . . . . The number has continued to rise so that during the first six months of this year the attendance at our baby health stations has already exceeded 345,000."

During the three years 1927-29 the tuberculosis clinics handled over 85,000 patients, in 1932 attendance rose to over 98,000. The first six months of this year saw 61,000 use the facilities.

The venereal disease clinics handled 143,000 patients, an increase of 80,000 patients over the 1927-29 level. The first six months of 1933 92,000 men and women used the clinics.

As an "economy" measure, the Food Handlers' clinics were for the most part discontinued, turning the work over to private physicians.

In summarising, Dr. Wynne reports, "Altogether the clinics and stations mentioned dealt with an attendance of 892,000 in 1927-29 and face a load of 1,061,000 during 1933 . . . an increase in the load of over 44 per cent."

15 BOOK BAZAARS

NEW YORK.—Fifteen book bazaars, in as many sections of Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens, opened last week and will last until August 3. Books and pamphlets of the working class movement are being sold at 20 per cent discount.

The books on sale cover theory, working class history, the Soviet Union, economics, present conditions.

The sales are being conducted at the following addresses: 96 Avenue C; 56 W. 25th St.; 1413 Fifth Ave.; 27 W. 115th St.; 589 Prospect Ave., Bronx; 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx; 132 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn; 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn; 62 Hersil St., Brownsville; 1109 45th St., Brooklyn; 148-29 Liberty Ave., Jamaica, L. I.; and 27 Hudson St., Yonkers, N. Y.

Protest Frees Four Held in Eviction

CLEVELAND, O.—Four workers arrested here while attempting to replace the furniture in the home of an evicted worker were released within two hours, without charges, when the International Labor Defense organised protest telephone calls and sent a committee to Chief of Police Matowitz demanding their release.

The protest against the eviction, in which 4,000 workers participated, resulted from the activities of the Small Home and Land Owners Federation. The International Labor Defense here has pledged its support in all their struggles.

Birmingham World Denies Peterson Rejected I.L.D.

Negro Paper Admits Power of Mass Protests But Pussyfoots on Other Issues

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 21.—"We do not believe that any man in Peterson's position would repudiate anything except the court which convicted him." This is the editorial comment of the Birmingham World, Negro weekly paper, in answer to a vicious repudiation of mass protest to secure the freedom of Willie Peterson, Negro veteran framed on murder charges.

The statement "asking that the I. L. D. stay out of the case" was issued in Peterson's name by Walter S. Smith, N. A. A. C. P. lawyer who is conducting his legalistic defense. It was issued in answer to the I.L.D. announcement that it would make the saving of the life of Willie Peterson a national issue.

N. A. A. C. P. Pussyfoots

Peterson has been sentenced to die August 25, on charges which everyone except the N. A. A. C. P. attorneys defending him, and the white ruling class which seeks to legally lynch him, recognizes are nothing more than a crude frame-up. The I.L.D., it has been announced, besides exposing the frame-up with facts which the N. A. A. C. P. lawyers, fearful of offending their white masters, have kept out of court, will organize nationwide mass protest to save Peterson's life.

"We assumed that a reasonable group of men would see the obvious frame-up and that it would take only a few minutes for our Supreme Court to decide in our favor," says the Birmingham World, repeating here the illusions common among reformists and even among sincere but confused friends of the national liberation movement of the Negro people.

"They failed to take anything into consideration other than that a white woman said 'this is the Negro.'

"Let Them Go to It!"

"The white dailies carried stories alleged to have been given by Peterson's lawyer and coming direct from Peterson, repudiating the International Labor Defense. We do not believe that any man in Peterson's position would repudiate anything except the court which convicted him. If the International Labor Defense can save him where we have failed, LET THEM GO TO IT. . . .

"The woman on whose testimony Peterson was convicted knows he is not guilty, the judge knew it, the jury knew it, and the public knows it. And what we cannot see is how the Supreme Court judges could sustain the decision in view of these facts. . . .

"It might be that everybody knows that he is innocent, but keeps it to himself and forgets the whole thing. A good old mass meeting or two and a few radical talks might wake the judges up to the fact that though our efforts are feeble in instances, we deeply resent the mistreatment of one of our brethren."

I. L. D. Comments

"The Birmingham World recognizes the power of mass protest, which has so far saved the lives of the Scottsboro boys four times, but takes the bite out of its editorial with ifs and perhapses," the Southern District of the I. L. D. said today in a statement commenting on the editorial.

"It is certainly extremely doubtful that Peterson ever heard of the I. L. D. announcement," the I. L. D. said, "and doubly doubtful that he would repudiate it. But when the Birmingham World recognizes the frame-up character of the case, it should also recognize the ruling-class character of the courts, and expect just such a verdict as was handed down against Peterson as the result of a purely legalistic defense.

"The Birmingham World is mistaken also when it speaks of 'a few' mass meetings and 'a few radical talks' freeing Peterson. It will take a mass movement, with hundreds of meetings, passing resolutions, and the setting into motion of hundreds of thousands of both white and Negro workers, to force the U. S. Supreme Court, which now will have the case before it, to relinquish the lynch hold of the white ruling class of the South from Willie Peterson."

N.A.A.C.P. TRIES TO DODGE BLAME IN PETERSON CASE

Protests Continue to Condemn Betrayal of Negro Veteran

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 24.—A statement repudiating the mass defense of Willie Peterson, framed Negro veteran, issued by Walter S. Smith, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People's attorney, in Peterson's name has aroused such a fury of mass protest against the N.A.A.C.P. leadership that the Association is seeking to dissociate itself from the case.

Statements issued in regard to the case are now issued from a defense committee or from the lawyers, and the N.A.A.C.P. is not mentioned in them. Previously, the N.A.A.C.P. had boasted both locally and nationally of its defense of the Peterson case.

A number of local Negro printers, infuriated by the N.A.A.C.P. betrayal, and seeing in the I.L.D. the only hope for saving Peterson, have offered to print any I.L.D. leaflets on the case free of charge.

Meanwhile, it was revealed that John W. Altman, who with Smith, is engaged by the N.A.A.C.P. to "defend" Peterson, is one of the Birmingham landlords particularly vicious in he eviction of Negro tenants.

A copy of an eviction notice "in favor of John W. Altman," signed by Sheriff Hawkins, and served on John Bell, Negro worker, of 1933 17th St., North, Birmingham, has been turned over to the I.L.D. by the recipient.

IMPORTANT

All unemployed Y. C. L. members are requested to see Comrade Hermann at the Y. C. L. office AS SOON AS POSSIBLE about an important emergency matter!

AMUSEMENTS

MUSIC

Today to Thursday—American Premiere
'Born Anew' The Cultural Revolution in U.S.S.R. from the human side
Acted by Cultural Shock Brigade of Cannery Workers Club in Dagestan. All-Native Cast!—(English Titles)
ALSO — "A Day in Moscow"
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RKO CAMEO 42nd & B'way 25c-40c-75c Today "THE STRANGE CASE OF TOM MOONEY" also "Shriek in the Night"

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & 3rd Ave. | Now
JAMES CAGNEY and ALICE WHITE in "The Picture Snatcher"
Also "TRICK FOR TRICK" with RALPH MORGAN and SALLY BLANE

Get your unit, union local, or mass organization to challenge another group in raising subs for the Daily

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"Labor" Racketeers and the Attack on the Red Unions

"If McGrady Were Really to Attack the Racketeers in the Labor Movement, He would Have to Open Fire on His Life-Long Associates at the Head of the A. F. of L.

By H. M. WICKS

War on gangsterism and racketeering is proclaimed as part of the policy of the Roosevelt administration. Business must be freed of the racketeer, say the prophets of the "New Deal." For weeks on end we have heard this refrain. But the rackets remain as powerful as ever and no attempt is made to eliminate them because they are an integral part of decay.

But behind this pretended war on the whole system of capitalism in racketeers is a further assault upon the toiling masses in pursuit of beating down to still lower levels our standards of life.

Mr. McGrady On the Job

What form this new attack, coinciding with the introduction of the "New Deal" is taking, is indicated by the activities of Mr. Edward P. McGrady, former legislative agent of the American Federation of Labor, and now assistant to Miss Frances Perkins, the Secretary of Labor in Roosevelt's cabinet. McGrady announces that he will lead the attack on racketeering in the labor movement. That is the only concrete statement on the "great moral campaign" to come from any member of the Roosevelt administration. If McGrady were really to attack the racketeers in the labor movement he would have to open fire on his life-long associates at the head of the A. F. of L. But he doesn't intend to attack these people. His aim is directed at those who have always fought against racketeering in the labor movement, namely, the Red unions and the militant oppositions inside the A. F. of L.

The Origin of "Labor" Racketeering

With the building up of big trusts at the close of the last century and their rapid growth and the revolt of labor against their tyranny the employers, in addition to the regular police forces, began to recruit professional strike-breakers. Special private detective agencies, such as Pinkertons, Baldwin-Feltz, Burns, Sherman, etc., went into the business of supplying private armies of thugs, and specially selected armed thugs as scabs. It was to combat these elements that there first began to develop in the American labor movement the practice of using specially selected individuals to defeat these private armies.

The bureaucracy seized upon this opportunity to substitute the action of individuals or groups of individuals for collective struggle. These officials, no less than the employers, feared the initiative of the membership in labor struggles. Hence they did everything to stifle it and the use of professional gangsters was one of their methods. Those who objected to such procedure and urged mass action instead, were intimidated by the officials and the gangsters they hired. The whole policy eventually came to be aimed at reducing the membership to a condition where they did not rely upon their own power but upon the intrigues of their paid officials.

Rich Source of Graft

In the present anti-racketeering campaign the known record of the origin of gangsterism is distorted to prove that it sprang from organized labor when, as a matter of fact, it was the traitors to organized labor, the bureaucrats, who adopted tried and approved methods of capitalist gangsterism, first against scabs, and finally against their own membership even in protection of scabs. It is a known fact that gangsters work hand in hand with the police and political machines. The use of gangsters required also pay for police protection of the gangsters. This proved a rich source of graft for union officials besides furnishing them a direct link with the police, the courts, the jailers. In short, they became a part of the corrupt political machines—in New York the Tammany machine, in Philadelphia the Vare machine, in Pittsburgh the Mellon machine, etc. The graft for the union officials consisted in the fact that they handled huge sums of money collected from their members under the pretense of paying it to gangsters and police officials. Sometimes they paid the local gang leader to "take care" of the local police, to "fix" judges, and for other expenses incidental to racketeering. In such transactions there were no receipts for money, no accounting beyond the recording of the fact that a given amount was spent for "organizational" activities, or in some cases they facetiously referred to it as expenses for the "educational committee." If any member questioned such procedure he was silenced by a strong-arm henchman of the machine and told he shouldn't ask questions about such matters. If he persisted he got the "bum's rush" out of the meeting. In this way the officials were able to pocket substantial rake-offs without ever having to give an account of the treasury raiding.

Revolutionists Opposed Racket

In the old line unions the revolutionary workers, and the militants generally, always waged a fight against gangsterism. Not that there were any objections to dealing harshly with scabs. Use of gangsters was rejected by revolutionists from the viewpoint of working class tactics as the worst possible form of **substituting individual action for mass action.** This opposition, to be sure, aroused the fury of the labor bureaucrats who had so carefully built up the tradition of gangsterism as a weapon designed to paralyze the action of their own membership and to aid the bosses.

One of the first things done after the close of the World War by the militants in the labor unions throughout the country was the raising of the banner of struggle against gangsterism as an integral part of the task of unleashing the initiative of the membership and engaging the enemy in open struggle.

Use Gangsters Against Members

As the left wing forces began to grow and play a leading role in many parts of the movement the trade union officials who had been most involved in gangster tactics used thugs and gunmen against their own membership.

In a whole series of post-war strikes—mining, textile, needle-trades, printing, railroad—the reactionary officials, with the use of gangsters, carried on recruiting of scabs, not infrequently against the striking membership of their own unions whom they branded as conducting "outlaw" strikes.

This was particularly flagrant in New York, where the "socialist" leaders of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the clothing workers, the furriers, used Tammany police and gangsters against the militant left wing. It was in this fight of the rank and file of the membership against the racketeering tactics of Sigman, Schlesinger, Hillman, Dubinsky and other fakers that this same Mr. Edward P. McGrady, the Tammanyite who is now assistant secretary of labor in the Roosevelt administration, along with the notorious Matt Woll, took an active part in defense of the racketeers against the rank and file of the membership. This is the individual chosen to wage war against "labor racketeers." No part of the Roosevelt "new deal" is more sardonic and hypocritical than the selection of McGrady for this job.

Likewise in the United Mine Workers of America it was John L. Lewis, one of those now active in putting over Roosevelt's Industrial Recovery (Slavery) Code, who used gangsters to maintain himself in office against the will of the overwhelming majority of the membership of his union. Professional murderers roamed the coal regions, particularly Lewis' stronghold in the Anthracite, and with machine gun fire tore to pieces leaders of the rank and file revolt against him.

George L. Berry of the printing pressmen gave membership cards to professional thugs and stool pigeons to help the publishers break strikes of pressmen and to forcibly deprive the membership of the right to vote against Berryism. Similar acts were repeated against the militant rank and file in the textile industry by McMahon and his thugs.

Generally it can be said that in those industries—mining, needle trades, textile—where the splitting tactics of the bureaucrats and the smashing of the organizations of labor has made necessary the organizing of new militant unions the use of racketeers has reached its worst stage.

McGrady Cannot Make It Stick

Now comes this McGrady, whose whole career is inextricably bound up with the labor racketeers, the agents of the employers and the tools of the Roosevelt hunger government, and tells us that he will war on labor racketeers. But this is only the cloak he uses to wage war on the militant unions and the rank and file opposition within the old line unions—the only force in the labor movement that has a tradition of relentless and implacable struggle against racketeers. It is indicative of the Roosevelt policies as carried on by McGrady that those who are consulted as representing labor in the discussions on the "industrial codes" are these same labor racketeers, while the unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League are rigorously excluded.

But if McGrady, in his attempts as an agent of the government, thinks he can forward the Roosevelt hunger program and proceed to regiment workers for industrial conscription as part of the imperialist war preparations, he is mistaken. He will not be able to get away with it. His whole record and that of his associates will be laid bare and his hypocritical mask ripped off and thrown back into his brazen face.

The workers, employed and unemployed, native-born and foreign-born, organised and unorganised, Negro and white, men, women and youth will, as they increasingly resist the blows of the employers and their government, develop rank and file committees of action, rank and file leadership that will beat back these attacks.

The best reply to the hooligans, hired by the bosses and the labor fakers who try to beat up workers in demonstrations, in the shops and on the picket lines, is the building of workers' self-defense corps and the mobilization of the membership of all labor organisations and their sympathizers for mass struggle against gangs.

It is not the government or the bosses who will smash racketeering in the labor movement, but the workers themselves by their own might, as an integral part of the struggle against the capitalist offensive.

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JOHNSON MOVES TO GAG WORKERS' OPPOSITION TO LUMBERMEN'S CODE

Permits Statement on Specific Provisions of Code Only; Aims to Prevent Report on Working Conditions, Workers' Demands

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—How the Recovery administration is trying to gag all working class opposition to the employers' codes was revealed today in the reply received by the representative of the Lumber Workers' Union from General Hugh Johnson answering his request to appear before the hearings on the code proposed for the lumber industry.

The reply received by wire reads as follows: "Re Lumber Code hearing, under procedure statement must be filed asserting specific provision of code on which you want to be heard. Confine statement to elimination or modification or addition of specific provision. In order to be sure of notification suggest wire."

From this wire, it is clear that the Recovery administration is placing obstacles in the way of permitting the real representative of the workers in the lumber industry to present the working conditions of the industry and the workers' demands. It will be permitted to deal only with certain specific provisions of the code. On the other hand, the administration has given ample time to the representatives of the Four El, the company union in the industry, to present its facts in support of the manufacturers. It has incorporated the demands of the Four El in the code of fair competition which is now released in printed form.

This is not surprising, since the Four El representatives have openly endorsed the minimum wage scales proposed by the lumbermen of 22½ cents an hour, declaring that they are higher than the wages paid to the workers in 1929 before the crisis. Wages actually ranged from $19.20 to $45 in the camps.

William Green was also given the floor to testify for the lumber workers, although there is no A. F. of L. union in the industry. He repudiated the Four El as a company union, forgetting to say that the American Federation of Labor officials sponsored the organization of the Four El and endorsed it as a patriotic institution, urging the workers to support it.

The representative of the Lumber Workers' Union will appear at the hearings on Tuesday to present the ering wages, hours and working condemands of the lumber workers conditions in the camps and mills. In tomorrow's issue of the Daily we will publish the full program presented by the Lumber Workers' Union to the administration.

Rank and File to Aid Rogers Peet Strikers

NEW YORK.—The rank and file committee of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers alarmed at the failure of the Amalgamated Clothing Worker officials to take steps to assist the strikers of the Rogers Peet Co. to carry on mass picketing and organize a real struggle is taking up the fight to protect the interests of the strikers.

Workers of the company came out on strike two weeks ago to establish union conditions in their shop.

The rank and file committee is calling for a special meeting of the Joint Board of the union and the Executive of the Local Union to broaden the strike. It proposes organized mass picketing, open air meetings at the shop and at the retail stores of the company to expose working conditions, and appeals to workers in neighboring shops to picket.

Billings Thanks I.L.D. for Prisoners' Relief

NEW YORK.—Indication of the appreciation of class-war prisoners of the prisoners' relief distributed by the International Labor Defense is seen in a letter to the I.L.D. from Warren K. Billings, framed with Tom Mooney on charges of murder, and now serving a life term in San Quentin. Billings writes:

"Your letter of July 7, with enclosed check for one dollar, at hand and I thank you and your organization sincerely for your kind thoughtfulness and continued support.

"I assure you that all contributions to the aid and comfort of prisoners are greatly appreciated under present circumstances no matter how small they may be.

"I realize the great demands made upon your organization at this time and for that reason your efforts in my behalf are more deeply appreciated.

"Sincerely yours,

"Warren K. Billings."

FUR DYERS MEET TONIGHT ON STRIKE

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting of the dog dyers, fancy dyers and Saline dyers, will be held tonight at 7:30 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., where the final vote for a general strike will be taken.

Fur dyers of New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey, who have been recently organized into a branch of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, have already reduced their working hours from 50 and 48 to 44 and increased their wages from 25 to 35 per cent. Now, in preparation for this strike, they are demanding the establishment of the 40-hour week and guaranteed minimum wage scales.

The Labor Sports Union will provide exhibitions and organize games at the 'Daily' picnic, July 30, Pleasant Bay Park.

Pocketbook Strike Settled at Bosses Terms by A.F. of L.

Rank and File Vote Today; Are Urged To Continue Strike

NEW YORK.—The officials of the International Pocketbook Workers' Union have agreed to settle the strike of 4,600 New York Pocketbook workers, now in the fourth week, at a conference with the bosses yesterday.

The rank and file are urged to reject the terms of settlement and to continue the strike when they meet today at Webster Hall, East 11th St. between 3rd and 4th Aves., 1 p. m. Though the spirit of the workers is splendid and it is on the eve of the pocketbook making season, the demands agreed to by the A. F. of L. officials are:

1. The unemployment insurance fund to which both bosses and workers (the bosses contributed $60,000 last year) contribute is to be done away with entirely.
2. Hours to be reduced to 40 per week from 44 but not until next September.
3. No minimum scale for general help (unskilled).
4. "Reorganization and readjustment" clause (right to fire 5 per cent of workers once a year and to cut staff) abolished.
5. Workers hired given two weeks trial instead of one as demanded by strike.

Turkish Workers Who Resent Insults Are Beaten Up By Police

NEW YORK.—Six workers were beaten, one probably fatally, when police attacked workers in Yonkers returning to New York from a picnic arranged by the Turking Workers Educational Club, Sunday night at the Tibbets Brook Park.

The worker most severely beaten, Mohammed Ali, is now in the Yonkers General Hospital. No information on his condition, though the hospital admits it is serious, is given out.

The attack started when police called the workers "lousy Turks" and tried to hustle them into the busses.

Release 2 Who Were Beaten and Arrested; Served 25-Day Term

NEW YORK.—Duke Lona, Negro worker, and Joseph Gray, both jobless, were released yesterday after serving a twenty-five day sentence on Welfare Island for exposing the Salvation Army fake relief collection being taken up at an open air meeting on East Sixth St. June 29.

Both Gray and Lona were severely beaten by the police just before their arrest and as they were being taken to the police station.

Though they were charged with disorderly conduct, the Tammany Judge, Capshaw, in the Second St. Court, dealt the workers the 25-day term.

DONATES $15 TO I. L. D., "DAILY" AND FREIHEIT

NEW YORK.—In appreciation of the services rendered him by the International Labor Defense through their attorney, Frank Scheiner, Oscar Reiser donated $5 to the I. L. D., $5 to the Daily Worker and a like amount to the Freiheit.

FLOAT SOVIET BOND ISSUE IN U. S. MARKET

Offer of 10,000,000 Rouble Issue Safest Investment in World

NEW YORK, July 24.—The government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is floating a bond issue of $10,000,000 rubles through the Soviet American Securities Corporation, 30 Broad Street. They are issued in denominations of 100 gold rubles and pay 7 per cent per annum, payable quarterly on January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st each year. They run for 10 years.

One gold ruble contains 0.774234 grams of pure gold. The price of one 100 ruble bond is $71.69 This bond issued is a part of the Second Five-Year Plan Loan and will be used for reproductive works in the construction of socialist industry.

Since Soviet economy is rapidly advancing while the capitalist world is sinking into decay it has become an axiom in the financial world that the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is the only government on earth that is paying in full its obligations, hence investments in Soviet bonds are the safest in the world. These bonds are exempt from any taxes in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics or any of its constituent sub-divisions.

Cope Beat Him By "Mistake"

GUS DRACOS, Greek worker, whose beating police now say was through "mistaken identity."

WORKER, BEATEN, SUES CITY COPS

Police Now Say They Were "Mistaken"

NEW YORK.—A suit for damages against three policemen from the 14th Precinct station who pounced on him while he was playing with his children before his home at 326 W. 40th St., will be brought by Gus Dracos at Magistrates Court, July 27. He will be represented by Morris Levy and by Max Krauthamer, I. L. D. attorney.

The assault occurred on May 27. Police, who later explained that it was "mistaken identity" beat up Dracos and kicked him as he lay unconscious on the sidewalk, then left him where he had fallen. His injuries were so severe that treatment at the French Hospital at 330 W. 30th St. was necessary.

Dracos is a member of the Nick Sponondakis Branch of the International Labor Defense and is active among Greek-speaking workers.

Try 11 Workers In Coney Island Today

NEW YORK.—Eleven workers will be tried this morning in the Magistrate Court of Coney Island, Eighth Street and Surf Avenue, on charges ranging from disorderly conduct to felonious assault because they fought against the numerous evictions that have taken place in Brooklyn.

Bessie Horn, who was arrested because of her activities, was threatened by the complaining policeman with "I'll have you put away for a couple of years."

The International Labor Defense who is defending the workers urges the friends and sympathizers in the neighborhood to attend the trials.

Urge Workers to See Mooney Film at Cameo Without Fail

The startling film which is expected to arouse many new millions of Americans to the innocence of Tom Mooney had its premiere at the Cameo Theatre, 42nd St., just off Times Square, last Friday. Titled "The Strange Case of Tom Mooney," the film tells the story of the frame-up in graphic form.

Theodore Dreiser, at the request of the Tom Mooney National Council of Action, was screened in a prelude to the film on the day before the showing opened. The famous novelist went to the Pacific coast a few months ago to aid the Mooney campaign. He told Federated Press at the screening of his part of the new film that he became interested in the case several years ago. Tom Mooney sent him a transcript of the case, Dreiser said, which he turned over to a conservative lawyer for an opinion. The lawyer read the transcript and reported that Mooney was innocent, on the face of the evidence.

The National Council of Action has arranged for an appeal to go to thousands of trade unions asking their support in the effort to get the film shown at local theaters. Powerful influences are blocking the distribution in an effort to keep the facts from the people, it is said. So resolutions from every local union in America to the local theater managers, asking for a showing of the film, is being asked by the council. In New York arrangements have been made with the Cameo Theatre by which labor organizations can get tickets, each good for a nickel on the price of admission, to sell among their members and friends—the organization keeping the nickels. Tickets are obtainable from the National Council of Action, 2929 Broadway, New York.

The necessity of sending the film off to a flying start throughout the country is stressed by the Tom Mooney National Council of Action. For this reason, they urge that hundreds upon hundreds of workers attend the Cameo performances today and tomorrow, to see the movie and to demonstrate at the same time for Mooney's freedom.

STEEL WORKERS ROUSED TO ACTION, JOIN STEEL METAL UNION; FIGHT CODE

Check Comp'y Union, Organize Local Union at Wallworth Foundry

Fifty thousand "steel workers' codes" containing the demands of the steel workers in answer to the code of the steel trust reached the workers of every mill of major importance in the steel industry last week as the result of the activity of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

A survey of the steel centers by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union reveals that the steel workers are responding in large numbers to the call for struggle against company unionism and for the right to organize into unions of their own.

From Steel Union Local

GREENSBURGH, Pa., July 24.—The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union checked the election of a company uninon in the huge Wallworth Foundry here and sent up a local of approximately 300 foundry workers last Wednesday. Instead of writing in nominees on the company union ballots, the workers wrote some of their own opinion about it.

At a mass meeting attended by 900 workers of the foundry last week the workers voted to endorse the Steel workers code annd rejected the company union. A temperary organising committee of the workers was set up.

Although the A. F. of L. men and company agents attempted to smash the workers' attempt to organise into a union of their own, a regular local was set up by the workers, who elected their officers. It is expected that a majority of the workers will sign up at the next meeting of the local.

Ambridge Workers Aroused

AMBRIDGE, Pa., July 24.—More than 800 steel workers of the American Bridge Co. attended a meeting called by the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union to form a union of their own last Tuesday night. Company agents maneuvered that the workers set up an independent union and put their own men on the leading committee. A former member of the A. F. of L. was made chairman The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union exposed this "independent" union and called another meeting for Wednesday to which 1,000 steel workers responded

The steel workers voted unanimously to approve the steel workers' code at this meeting and to endorse the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. Several hundred application cards were swallowed up in the crowd. The workers voted to call a special meeting to discuss the constitution of the Steel Workers' Industrial Union and to elect delegates to the hearing on the steel code in Washington scheduled for July 31.

Workers Protect Steel Union Organizer

At a meeting of the "independent union" the following night with a company agent in the chair, the workers were not permitted to admit the S. M. W. I. U. organizer. "No outsiders," the chairman ruled, and attacked the Union's code as radical. He was met with a tremendous outcry by the workers, who shouted "Read it." Forced to read the union's demands point by point, the workers shouted approval and applauded, shouting down the speaker when he attempted again to denounce the S. M. W. I. U.

"This is the kind of union we look to for leadership," declared the secretary of the "independent" union, attacking the company chairman, "red or not" A fight developed which prevented the reading of the steel union constitution, when the company chairman attempted to attack the S. M. W. I. U. organizer, Egan, who finally gained admission to the hall He was forced to retreat when the workers crowded around Egan to and protected him from attack.

At the next meeting supporters of the S. M. W. I. U. will put up a fight to affiliate the "independent union" to the S. M. W. I. U. Four hundred workers have already signed up

Endorse Union Code.

PITTSBURGH, Pa, July 24.—The Steel Workers Code is being discussed and endorsed by thousands of workers in the giant mills of the Jones and Laughlin Co., the McKeesport Tinplate, the American Bridge, Ambridge, National Tube Corporation, Alleghany Steel Co., and many other mills in this district. Delegations are being elected to appear under the leadership of the S. M. W. I. U. at the hearing of the code, which will take place in Washington, D. C., July 31.

Repudiate A.F.L. Union.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.) has announced its "belligerent intentions" of organizing the steel workers of the U. S. Steel Co. in the Pittsburgh district. The ultra reactionary "Post-Gazette" mouthpiece of the steel and coal trusts, was the first to break the news in a big first page writeup here this week.

The first big meeting of the AAISTW was called Saturday, in McKeesport of the McKeesport Tin Plate workers. About 700 workers attended the meeting. The AAISWT formed a united-front with the Company union acting as chairman of the A. F. of L. meeting. The meeting was held in Malta Hall.

Williams, AAISWT organizer from Cannonsburgh addressed the meeting in a long eulogy of Roosevelt and the New Deal I. R. A. He boasted that his union did not want strikes, and therefor conformed nicely with the reactionary clauses contained the IRA.

Walter Marcus, local SMWIU organizer asked permission from the chairman for Pat Cush, National Chairman of the SMWIU to speak. This was refused and the chairman stated that Williams would answer all questions. Cush took the floor, however, and exposed the reactionary "sliding-scale" policy market prices, the sell-outs and slavish "no-strike" policies of Tighe and the other AAISTW officials. The chairman of the meeting started to throw Cush out, but after being invited to "come-on" by Cush, he changed his mind. When the AAISTW called the workers to sign up and pay $3.00 initiation fees. Cush and Marcus walked out of the meeting with the whole meeting following at their heels. No workers signed up in the AISTW. The SMWIU organizers then announced their meeting in Polish Hall, McKeesport for Wednesday, July 26.

Win 30 Percent Raise.

McKeesport, Pa.—Members of the SMWIU working in the Columbia Radiator Co. here organized a one-day walk-out in this foundry demanding a 30 per cent wage increase. Some 500 workers participated. The company immediately granted a 15 per cent increase. The workers who returned to their jobs are now consolidating and preparing for a struggle for the additional 15 per cent demanded.

Midland Steel on Strike.

MIDLAND, Pa.—Steel workers of the Midland Steel Co. here are on strike. SMWIU organizers are helping the workers in the strike.

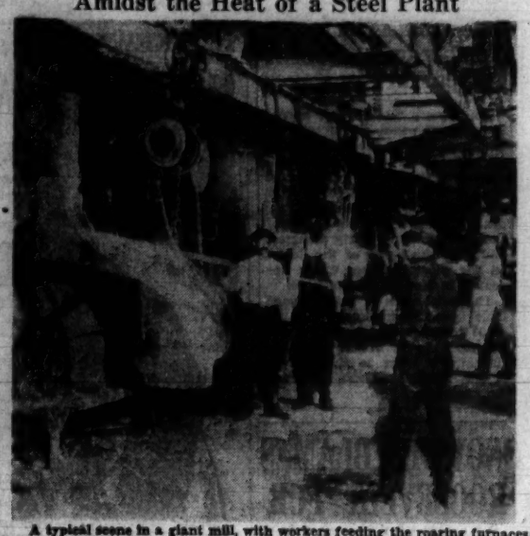
500 Endorse Union Code

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Five hundred steel workers of the notorious Cambria steel works of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation attended an indoor mass meeting called here Thursday by the SMWIU,

The first meeting, called in the National Theatre was sabatoged by the light company who refused to turn on the lights. Many workers signed up in the dark. Another meeting was called the same night where five hundred responded from the infamous "Black-list" Cambria Mill. Over one-hundred workers signed applications into the SMWIU. The steel workers Code was endorsed by the workers.

During the day, before the mass meeting, the management of the company tore down the fences of the mill and herded the workers out to prevent them from receiving the call for the meeting and the Steel Workers Code. The following day, the bosses and the office force organized a "picket-line" around the mill to stop the distribution of the Code and other leaflets.

Amidst the Heat of a Steel Plant



A typical scene in a giant mill, with workers feeding the roaring furnaces.

Mary Rozick, 24, Killed When Briggs Speed Breaks Wheel

DETROIT, Mich.—Mary Rozick, 24 years old, worked in Department 27, Highland Park Briggs Plant, Detroit, was killed on July 13 by the inhuman speed-up. She worked on a punch machine for nine hours on night shift. Though there is a law against night work, it was never enforced.

Women receive 30c an hour and bonus, providing they reach the quota of production, which very seldom is reached, so as a result they only receive $1 a day. There is hardly a day that a girl hasn't a finger cut off or injured. The foreman is constantly speeding them up.

Only Support Of Family

Mary Rozick had to support a family of five; she is a mother of a

MARY ROZICK

three year old boy, wife of a husband who lost a leg in the Ford Motor Co., and is still ill, an old mother, and a brother who is 21 years old, out of work for the last three years. They had a notice to move, no lights or gas in the house, or food.

Mary Rozick met her death at the punch machine, the machine was old and worn out and not oiled. The axel of the fly wheel was cracked. No inspection was ever made. A steel net of ¼ inch thick is supposed to be around the place where she worked. No safety devices were ever given to the workers.

Speed Up Kills Mary Rozick

Under the rapid speed, the wheel broke off and smashed her face. It demolished her face beyond recognition. She died instantly. It took four people to lift the 800 pound wheel.

Mary Rozick had a hard life. She had past experiences of speed-up. Her husband was crippled in the Ford Motor Co., her father was killed on the railroad, while working there.

Mary Rozick often told her friends that she was sorry she had to part with her husband, not being able to support the family. She had not enough to live on. Her little boy, whom she adored as a mother would, has often mentioned that she would rather take care of her boy than work in the factory under this inhuman speed-up.

These facts were given to an editor of the Working Woman Magazine by a worker from the plant.

Commenting the editor said:

"Such are the conditions in the Briggs Highland Park. Speed-up. Breaking down the workers health, dividing families, suffering, starvation for the benefits of the bosses. We must organise and prevent many cases like Rozick's. Form grievance committees in the shop. Demand safety devices be installed in every department. Ask for a living wage. Stop the monstrous speed-up system.

Women, you who are doubly exploited, organise! Negro and white, we must organise and fight these conditions. Join the Auto Workers Union."

Workers to Discuss Millinery Code Today

NEW YORK.—The Millinery Workers' United Front Committee is calling all millineray workers to an open forum today at 58 W. 38th St., 2 p. m., to discuss the workers' code for the trade. Proposals for the millinery industry drawn up by the United front committee include the abolition of piece work, a 5-day 30-hour week, 35 hours in season, minimum wages ranging from $35 to $75 a week, unemployment insurance and the abolition of contracting.

Browder to Speak On "New Deal" and War

NEW YORK.—Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, will speak on "Roosevelt's 'New Deal' and the War Danger," tonight, at 8:30, at the Premier Palace, 805 Sutter Ave., in Brooklyn.

Need Car For Chicago Trip

NEW YORK.—Editor and manager of New Masses going to Chicago for John Reed Club regional conference want five passenger car, preferably Ford or Chevrolet, first week of August. Please communicate New Masses, CAledonia 5-8524. Opportunity for car owner to go to Chicago with expenses paid.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

MASS MEETINGS OF ALL DRESSMAKERS, left wingers and right wingers, is called for tomorrow (Wednesday), right after work, at Bryant Hall, 41st St. and 6th Ave.

This meeting, called by the Dress Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, will discuss preparations for one general strike instead of twostrikes, and the necessity of presenting one set of demands to the Washington hearing on a dress code.

• • •

LEFT WING OPPOSITION OF LOCAL 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has issued a leaflet calling on all dressmakers, members of Local 22, to come to the meeting tonight, after work, at Bryant Hall, 41st St. and 6th Ave., to discuss proposals for one united strike for higher wages.

3 More Strikes Won At Metal Bed Shops

NEW YORK.—Workers of three metal bed shops, the York, the Strong and the King, won wage increases of 15 to 65 per cent, a 44-hour week and union recognition, after a two weeks' strike.

Last week five refinishing metal bed shops settled with the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union for union conditions.

Strikers and unemployed metal bed workers are meeting this afternoon (Tuesday) at 2 o'clock at 818 Broadway, to hear a report on strike activities and settlements.

New Union Enforces Store Closing Hours

NEW YORK.—To enforce the demand of the newly formed Dry Goods Workers Union that stores on the East Side dismiss their employees at 7:30, 350 workers of about 65 stores on Orchard St. stopped work at that time under the leadership of the Union and the Office Workers Union, Sunday night.

These stores are not open on Saturday.

Hours for these workers have been from 9 a. m. to 10, 11 and even 12 midnight.

Workers met with the Union later, many joined, and prepared to establish a picket line if the bosses do not recognize the closing hours.

Jobs Won In Week for 75 Jobless Furriers

NEW YORK.—Seventy-five unemployed furriers were placed on jobs last week as a result of the campaign being conducted by the Fur Department of the Needle Workers Industrial Union against overtime.

Thirteen shop strikes, involving about 200 workers, are still going on. The union reminds the members of the decision at the last membership meeting for a voluntary tax of $1 a week in support of these strikers.

An important meeting of plate makers will be held tonight, Tuesday, right after work, at the office of the union, 131 West 28th St., to take up proposals for a code. The executive recommends week work, a 35-hour week, and guaranteed minimum pay scales.

Serve Injunction On Union in Paint Strike

NEW YORK.—An injunction has been granted against the eight painters on strike at the Homes Leasing Company property. The workers are striking under the leadership of the Alteration Painters Union.

Though the attorney for the Union, prepared an affidavit proving that the injunction was not served on a Union official as required, and another affidavit against the issuing of the injunction, the judge disregarded both.

Three Workers Will Get 2-Week Free Vacations at "Daily" Picnic July 30th

NEW YORK. — Arrangements have been made with the workers' camps around the metropolitan area to accomodate three workers who attend the Daily Worker picnic for two weeks each, the arrangements committee announced yesterday. The picnic will be held Sunday, July 30, at Pleasant Bay Park.

The New Dance Group, it was announced, needs but one final rehearsal to be completely ready for its performance at the picnic.

The Labor Sports Union has prepared its entire sports program, both exhibits by trained athletes and games and contests for all the workers at the picnic.

The Armenian workers have promised that their shashleek will be especially flavored to suit the gaiety of the occasion. "This," the committee points out, "is no empty boasts. The Armenians are famous for their shashleek."

The John Reed Club artists have sharpened hundreds of crayons and pencils, and have ordered three times as many drawing sheets on which to do the portraits of individual workers who will be present at the picnic on Sunday, July 30.

DAIRY FARMERS TO STRIKE FOR HIGHER PRICES

Many Urging Committees of Action for Rank and File Leadership

ALBANY, July 24.—Another strike of dairy farmers against the course of the Milk Control Board loomed today as twenty dairymen, headed by Albert Woodhead of Rochester, appeared before the board and demanded that the producer receive 45 per cent of the retail price of butterfat milk. If this demand is not met said Woodhead "the farmers will keep their milk home after August First."

Soaring Prices to Consumers.

When Governor Lehman appointed the Milk Control Board he said it would be an agency that would guarantee a fair price to the farmer for his milk produce. Instead of paying the farmer enough even to cover the cost of production the Board raised the price of milk to consumers in the towns and cities in order to help the dairy trust. When prices were boosted to the consumer the Board announced that it was to enable the farmer to get a price that would cover production costs. This has not been done, so the farmers are now demanding that they get 45 per cent of the retail price, leaving the other 55 per cent to the dairy trust, the retailers and the railroads.

On a number of occasions the Milk Control Board has penalized milk dealers who refused to boost prices to consumers.

Woodhead Doubtful Figure.

Woodhead and the 20 men who came with him are members of the newly organized Empire Producers' Association, with a membership of more than 1,000. These, he said, represent 45,000 dairy farmers throughout the state. He was one of the leaders of the strikes that recently took place in the Rochester area and his actions in discouraging mass action of the farmers lead many to believe that he will try to gain leadership of the movement against low milk prices only in order to reach a compromise with the dairy trust.

Many farmers are urging the creation of committees of action, democratically elected, to ensure rank and file leadership of the fight for cost of production prices.

Bosses Increase Their Offer, But Hatters Vote to Continue Struggle

NEW YORK.—By a unanimous vote, members of Local 8 of the United Hatters of America, meeting at Beethoven Hall, yesterday rejected the offer of the bosses to settle the hatters' strike by an increase of 25 cents a dozen in the finishing of hats. The hatters some time ago had rejected the bosses' offer of 15 cents a dozen increase. The strikers voted yesterday to continue their strike for a rise of 50 cents a dozen.

This unanimous vote came in the face of the officials' lukewarm stand on the question. The officials in their report were careful not to be definite, but threw out hints that the workers should give in to the bosses' proposals.

A motion by the opposition in the local for a demonstration Wednesday morning in that district, between 8th and 4th Sts., was carried by an enthusiastic majority.

Members of Local 7, hat trimmers, will meet today, and a similar motion will be submitted for that local.

Knit Goods Section Reports Organization Drive Is Progressing

NEW YORK.—The action taken at the conference of knit goods workers already brought results. Shop committees from large open shops and coming up to the office of the union declaring their readiness to fight for conditions and asking to be organized. In some instances, the bosses hearing that the workers will be organized, granted voluntarily some insignificant wage increases, but the workers understand the maneuver of the bosses and are ready to fight for better conditions.

The Knitgoods Department of the Needle Trades Industrial Union is calling a series of important meetings. A meeting of all unemployed hand knitters will be held Friday, in the office of the union, 131 West 28th Street, on the Sixth floor at 2 p. m.

A mass meeting of all knitgoods workers of Brooklyn will be held on Thursday, right after work, at Flushing Mansion, 1088 Flushing Ave.

All knitgoods workers of Brownsville are called upon to help picket the shop of the Modern Knitting Mills, 1 Chester Street, Brooklyn.

Circulates Petition for Hoan's Recall

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 24.—Petitions are being circulated in every ward for a recall election of the socialist Mayor Daniel W. Hoan by a group of politicians. Hoan and the socialist machine have now held their jobs for 17 years. The political gang asking the recall is headed by a real estate owner, Fortney Stark.

Things have been running very badly in the socialist city hall since City Controller Kotecki shot his assistant, Wendt, and then killed himself in city hall. The controller had been arrested on March 6 for malfeasance in office.

Graft and corruption is rampant

PREPARE NOW FOR THE DAILY WORKER PICNIC AT PLEASANT BAY PARK, SUNDAY, JULY 30! GET YOUR ORGANIZATION OR CLUB TO BUY TICKETS! BRING YOUR FAMILY AND FRIENDS!

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JULY 25, 1938

Fascist terror and war are capitalism's answer to the crisis. Build a powerful defense and relief fund in Anti-Fascist Week. Build a powerful struggle against war on August 1st.

CHARGE GERMAN ARMY GUNNERS SHOT DOWN LITHUANIAN AIRMEN

New York-Kovno Flyers Victims of Warlike Tensenss on Polish Border, Which Is Bristling with Guns

PARIS, July 24.—German machine guns on the Polish frontier brought down the plane of Stephen Darius and Stanley Girenas, Lithuanian flyers, who crashed and died July 16 on their flight from New York to Kovno, the capital of their country.

This is the accusation, substantiated by many facts, which is made by the newspaper "Les Dernieres Nouvelles," of Strasbourg, France.

The Lithuanian aviators crashed near Berlinchen, less than 30 miles from the Polish border. The paper says that in all the towns along the border, and in diplomatic circles in Berlin it is believed that they were shot down in accordance with German military orders to shoot down any Polish military plane which crosses the border.

The whole German-Polish border is bristling with armaments. There are German machine guns with crews on constant duty at intervals of 100 meters all along the German side of the line. Machine gun practice goes on every day. There is a powerful searchlight in a forced labor camp near Berlinchen.

Picked Up By Army Searchlight

It has been proven that this searchlight picked up the Lithuanian flyers, passing over at night, and that it played again on the spot where the plane fell. This alone gives the lie to the official German story that the wreck was found by farm hands from the town of Soldin.

When the representatives of the Lithuanian Legation in Berlin arrived on the spot, they were astounded to find that the Germans had completely cleaned up the wreckage, contrary to all usual procedure. The remains of the plane had been heaped up on one side, and the two bodies were already in coffins, making it impossible to make any real investigation.

The whole German-Polish border-region has been a war powder barrel for years, and the accession of Hitler has immensely intensified the inflamed antagonisms between the two countries. The Strasbourg paper's revelations about the extent of the German war preparations on the border show how far Hitler's preparations for war have gone.

FINAL MEET FOR ANTI-FASCIST WEEK ON FRIDAY

Delegates to Make Plans at Irving Plaza Mobilization

NEW YORK, July 24.—Final mobilization plans for the New York Anti-Fascist Week, July 31 to August 7, will be made at a meeting Friday evening, July 28, at 8 p. m., in Irving Plaza, 15th St., and Irving Place.

The New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism has called on all mass organizations, trade unions, anti-fascist united fronts, to send delegates to this meeting.

As the news of fascist terror shows that it is growing rather than lessening from day to day, and as the trials of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, for high treason, and of Torgler, Dimitrov, Popov and Tanev on the charge of setting fire to the Reichstag approach, the need for funds for defense and relief of the victims of German fascism becomes every day more urgent.

At this mobilization meeting, final plans to mobilize hundreds of workers to make collections, on the street and at all meetings, and to develop mass protest against fascism, will be made.

The date of the Chicago Anti-Fascist Week is July 23 to August 1.

The date for Anti-Fascist week in all other parts of the country is August 7 to 14.

* * *

CAMDEN, N. J.—The Anti-Fascist Committee of Camden will hold an outdoor mass meeting against fascism in Wednesday, July 2.., at 8 p.m., at Fourth and Cuesnut Sts. This demonstration was incorrectly reported at first as planned for Philadelphia.

Gandhi Aide Dies in Luxurious "Prison"

CALCUTTA, July 24.—J. M. Sen Gupta, leader of the All-India National Congress, five times mayor of Calcutta, died of a paralytic stroke on the farm where he was kept prisoner by the British government. A bourgeois nationalist, he was "imprisoned" on an estate with a golf course, and his wife was allowed $375 a month for comforts for him.

At the same time the Meerut prisoners, arrested for organizing revolutionary trade unions, are kept in dungeons under horrible conditions, to serve long sentences which were not even imposed until after they had been in prison for four years.

Don't forget the Daily Worker Picnic at Pleasant Bay Park on July 30. Be there with all your friends!

RICH JEWS BLOCK BOYCOTT ACTION

Anti-Semitism Spares Big Capitalists

LONDON, July 24.—The rich Jews of England won against the leaders of last week's Jewish anti-Nazi demonstration when the Board of Jewish Deputies voted yesterday against official declaration of a boycott against German goods.

The resolution merely expressed its approval of an unofficial boycott, carrying out the policy of the richest Jews in every country who, while disapproving the Nazi anti-Semitism, spend most of their energies heading off all determined struggle against it, and in minimizing all reports of fascist atrocities and persecution of Jews.

This attitude expresses the fact that the Nazis are careful to protect the big Jewish bourgeoisie, and persecute the workers chiefly, along with the petty bourgeois professionals.

Abraham Frowein, a rich Jew of Wupperthal, sits with a Nazi party member, Bjornsen Schaar, and Alfred Tietz on the newly organized board of directors of the great Berlin department store of Tietz, a 23,000,000 marks corporation.

NAZIS CALL FOR WAR ON U.S.S.R.

Say Germany Must Lead Offensive

BERLIN, July 24.—The "Voelkische Beobachter", official newspaper of the Nazi Party, in a leading editorial calls on Germany to take the leadership in a European attack on the Soviet Union.

Speaking of the task of "repulsing Asia", which is an expression used by the Nazis to refer to an attack on the Soviet Union, this paper says:

"When Germany, thanks to its national unification, takes over the leadership of a new order in Europe, it obeys an inevitable necessity, and shoulders a heavy burden.

"The task set the whole of Europe, one which neither France nor England can fulfil today, will have to be accomplished one day, and will be accomplished by German heroism.

"It is too easily forgotten that the hundreds of thousands of German soldiers who fell on the battlefields of the Eastern Front, and in the West and South, gave their lives for the repulsion of Asia, for the extension of the European Orient."

How the New Deal Is Working Out In Brooklyn Navy Yard

(By a Shipyard Worker)

President Roosevelt and the Democratic Party would have us believe that we are now returning to prosperity. Let us see how the workers in the Brooklyn Navy Yard are being handled.

In July, 1932, Hoover cut the wages eight and one-third per cent, suspended vacations earned and future vacations, and laid off workers. However, he exempted all employes earning under $1,000 a year.

When Roosevelt took office everyone expected to see conditions get better. Oh yeah! Wages were cut 15 per cent, vacations cut in half, earned vacations lost, stagger systems introduced, automatic increases postponed a year, and this time, everyone was affected, right down to the last apprentice making $13.89 a week.

And now we have the National Recovery Act, which is sure to cut the standard of living further. So far the wage limits are set extremely low. It is obvious that Yard workmen cannot look towards Washington for any help. The only way to do anything, it seems, is to get together and force the government to give its employees a living wage when working and unemployment insurance when out of work. There are trade hearings taking place to decide codes; the workers should participate in these to force the employers to come through.

Workers can also get in touch with the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, 35 E. 19th St., N. Y. C., for guidance in their struggles.

"Revolution in war time is civil war."

"The Third International is confronted with the task of organizing the forces of the proletariat for a revolutionary onslaught on the capitalist governments, for civil war against the bourgeoisie of all countries, for political power, for the victory of socialism."—From "Imperialist War," by V. I. Lenin.

Tomorrow's 'Daily' to Appear in Six Pages

Tomorrow's "Daily" will appear in two extra pages, six pages in all. One page will be devoted to articles and features on Cuba in connection with the national Cuban week now in progress. The other will contain letters from workers dealing with the Open Letter of the Extraordinary Party Congress and with the Letter of the Editor on the six-page paper which appeared in last Saturday's issue.

The publication of this six-page issue is made necessary by the great response of workers both to the Open Letter and to Comrade Hathaway's letter to the readers of the "Daily". Don't miss tomorrow's issue!

SNOWDEN BLAMES ROOSEVELT FOR PARLEY FAILURE

Deplores Exposure of Antagonisms Between Big Powers

LONDON, July 24.—Phillip Snowden, former chancellor of the exchequer in the Ramsay MacDonald "labor" government, in a radio speech last night, said Roosevelt's refusal to agree to "stabilization" of exchange rates caused the death of the World Economic Conference.

"His refusal", said Snowden, "came as a great shock to the conference. The only thing left was to give it a recent burial."

Conference Revealed Deep Rifts.

"The tragedy of the conference," continued the former head of the British treasury, "lies not merely in the fact that nothing has been done but in the exposure of fundamental differences among the delegates, these cannot be resolved before Thursday (the date set for adjournment) the possibility of agreement then is positively precluded."

Snowden speaks for the British ruling class that is fighting against the trade war proclaimed when Roosevelt refused to do anything to peg currency and declared that the dollar would be further depreciated to gain market advantages over rival countries with depreciated currencies.

Swedish "Labor" Gov't Bows Before Goering

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 24.—The "labor government" of Sweden has brought suit for libel against "Ny Dag," a Communist paper, and two other papers for printing the statement that Hermann Goering is responsible for the burning of the erman Reichstag.

Goering sent the Swedish government a sharp protest, and the Social Democratic press reported that he had been severely rebuked for interfering in Swedish affairs. Now the government newspaper, "Social Demokraten" says, "Since the German embassy has required this paper to be prosecuted, the government has no choice."

At the same time the Social Democratic minister of the interior has announced that all unemployment benefits will be refused to unemployed building workers for the duration of a strike of building workers.

The district court at Harnosand has sentenced the newspaper "Nya Norrland" to pay a fine of 100 crowns to each of nine strikebreakers, because it printed their names.

THE NEW UNION ORGANIZER — By Simbach

German Communist Party Grows As Hitler Intensifies Terror

Deepening Mass Resistance Admitted by 'Times' Correspondent

NEW YORK, July 24.—The powerful struggles of the Communist Party of Germany and the growing dissention in the Nazi ranks, which the revolutionary press has been constantly reporting while the capitalist press kept silent, broke through the censorship today in a special article to the New York Times by Anne O'Hare McCormick.

In an obviously heavily censored dispatch, Miss McCormick nevertheless acknowledges the widespread revolutionary activity of the Communist Party, which she says is the only Party carrying on a fight against fascism in Germany.

She also forecasts a crisis in the fascist party due to its complete failure to provide jobs or fulfil any of its demagogic "socialist" promises.

She grudgingly acknowledges the growth of Communist influence in the working class, through its fight against fascism, saying that the Party has been strengthened by the suppression of the other parties. This strength can only come from the fact that only the Communist Party has continued to fight.

At the same time she confirms the fact, repeatedly illustrated in uncensored dispatches in the "Daily Worker" obtained through revolutionary channels, that there is a growing insurgent movement in the lower ranks of the Nazis, of the poorer elements who are demanding that Hitler fulfil his "socialist" promises.

Sees "Communism or Chaos"

These facts are equally demonstrated by the unprecedented terroristic measures which the Nazis are forced to intensify every day. In addition to extending the death penalty to every act of working class opposition to the fascist regime, and even carrying out wholesale internment of Storm Troopers who begin to see through the Nazi demagogy, the Nazis are now seizing the children and other relatives of their opponents, in a desperate endeavor to maintain their power.

"The violence preached for the past ten years is not satisfied by the suppressive measures already taken," says Miss McCormick, adding that Hitler has totally failed to provide any jobs for the unemployed masses.

"As the Germans see it," she adds, "there is no end to this regime except Communism or chaos."

Only the Communists are fighting Hitler, she is forced to admit. The specter of a working class revolution is uppermost in the minds of all the non-fascist elements of the German ruling class, who, she says, have revealed their fear by the readiness with which all other political parties and, in Sunday's elections, the Protestant churches, have abdicated before Hitler.

Hitler has not only hastened the steep downward course of German economy; he now promises nothing but ruthless support of the biggest capitalists, and further attacks on the standards of living even of his own rank and file supporters.

Hitler's Prussian State Commissar of Economics, Wagener, has been disgraced and four of Wagener's collaborators sent to concentration camps, because Wagener attacked the great financial trusts.

'Communism or Chaos' Is Seen as Only Way Out

Hitler Takes Swastika Cross Off Ship's Flags

BERLIN, July 24.—The dock strikes and protests which have greeted the Nazi swastika flag on German ships in hundreds of ports throughout the world have made the Hitler government order that it shall not be used. Instead, German ships will fly the old imperial merchant marine flag, black, white and red with the iron cross in black, with a white double border next to the staff.

RECORD SOVIET PIG IRON OUTPUT.

MOSCOW.—The daily output of pig iron in the Soviet Union is increasing daily. Only July 10 it reached the record figure of 23,000 tons, the highest one-day output in history.

Strikes Greet Norway's Strike-Breaking Law

OSLO, July 24.—A wave of strikes and demonstrations has been the workers' response to the anti-boycott law passed by the Norwegian parliament, which is designed to make strikes illegal.

More than 3,000 workers went out on strike in Sarpsborg, an industrial town, closing down several factories and both local newspapers. Both Communist and Social Democratic speakers addressed a huge mass meeting of strikers and their supporters, at which a resolution protesting against the Fascist terror in Germany, and demanding the release of Thaelmann, Torgler, and the other imprisoned workers, was passed unanimously.

Balbo Insults U. S. Masses Saying They Approve Fascism

Tries to Interpret Roosevelt's Admiration for Mussolini as Opinion of American People

ROME, July 24.—In a message to Mussolini the fascist air chief, General Italo Balbo, boasted that he had used the occasion of his visit trip to the United States to spread fascist propaganda. He stated that at Madison Square Garden bowl he had deliberately given a speech of political propaganda character, accentuating its fascist tone.

Well Received by Roosevelt.

Although the most elaborate precautions were taken by the police everywhere were Balbo appeared in the United States to protect him from the mass hatred of fascism the message interpreted Roosevelt's avowed admiration for Mussolini as indicating that the American people were friendly toward the bandit and murder regime of Mussolini and his black-shirt hordes. Balbo cabled that Roosevelt showed the highest esteem for Mussolini.

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Balbo at Scab Hotel.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Balbo, the fascist assassin, is a guest along with his crew, at the Hotel Commodore, where a strike and picketing has been going on for three weeks for better conditions and against discrimination. The committee on arrangements for entertainment of Balbo deliberately chose the Commodore to show fascism's approval of scabbery and strike-breaking.

F.S.U. VICTORY IN LOS ANGELES

2,000 Jam School Hall Despite Police Squad

LOS ANGELES, Page 24.—The Friends of the Soviet Union scored a victory over the forces of reaction in Los Angeles with the holding of a big mass meeting on recognition of the Soviet Union at Poltechnic High School last Friday night where more than 2,200 people jammed the auditorium and responded with enthusiastic applause to the various speakers.

Among the speakers were Rev. E. P. Ryland, Rabbi Julius A. Leibert, Loren Miller, prominent Negro journalist, who toured the Soviet Union recently, Thomas R. Lynch, prominent Los Angeles Attorney and Catholic layman, Mrs. Harriet Prenter, Sidney Terwilliger, engineer from the Stalingrad Tractor Plant and A. I. Wirin, militant ILD attorney.

The audience voted unanimously for the recognition of Soviet Russia and also an approval of the school board in granting the FSU the use of the public school auditorium for the meeting.

Several hundred names were turned in for the FSU mailing list and a number of workers signed membership cards.

This was the second meeting called for this auditorium. At the first meeting, American Legion hoodlums and members of the "red squad" turned the lights out and endangered the lives of several thousand people. Through the constant pressure of the workers of Los Angeles, the school board was forced to let the FSU use the auditorium. "Red" Hynes and his red squad hung around the premises waiting for trouble, but he was sorely disappointed. About ten uniformed policemen were stationed inside the hall, at the command of Mayor Shaw, to "keep order."

Nazi Death Threats Do Not Stop Red Paper

BREMEN, July 24.—Posters spread all over Bremen by Chief Laue of the police department, declaring that the death penalty will be imposed "unless certain circles cease their Marxist activities," have not prevented the regular weekly appearance of the "Scheinwerfer," organ of the Unity Union of Seamen, Dockers, and Inland Sailors, and of the "Sturmer," organ of the young revolutionary youth of the Bremen workers' district.

Repeated raids by Storm Troopers in the workers' quarter have failed to discover the place where these papers are printed. The local Nazi leaders have been severely reprimanded for their failure.

Meet your friends at the Daily Worker Picnic, Pleasant Bay Park, July 30!

O'BRIEN GIVES BALBO MEDAL

Roosevelt Sends Message of Praise to King

NEW YORK, July 21.—Shielded by the army of uniformed and heavily armed police and detectives, supplemented by hundreds of fascists in black shirts who have guarded his every move, the Italian butcher aviator, General Italo Balbo, was officially received at City Hall by Major O'Brien, who delivered one of his usual half literate speeches, said the flight caused "a real heart-throb to every citizen of this city." He then gave Balbo a medal.

Roosevelt Praises Fascist

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Roosevelt today cabled King Victor Emanuel of Italy praising Balbo and describing his visit as an "evidence of goodwill and true friendship." Acting Secretary of State Phillips instructed the American ambassador at Rome to convey to Mussolini the admiration of Roosevelt for Balbo.

EMPTY POMP COST CITY $5,000,000 AS WORKERS STARVE

By PASCUAL

The half million dollar George Washington Bicentennial Building at Bryant Park is no longer visible. All except the steel girders. And orders from the Park Commissioner yesterday were that the girders be cut up and removed.

And with this removal goes $475,000 of expenses. Mayor James J. Walker wanted to solve unemployment. He wanted workers to remember the glorious slave owner who was the "father of the country." And so the building was erected; veterans made 50 cents a day selling booklets outside the gate; cannons and machine guns were placed on exhibition in the park with officers to explain how many workers could be killed with one shot.

The building is gone! the $475,000 is gone, the veterans are still starving, however, with all the other unemployed workers.

The many hundreds of homeless workers will once again be able to claim the benches of Bryant Park for their own. That is, until the cop comes along and whacks them with his club across the soles of their feet.

Tired workers, weary from haunting the agencies on Sixth Avenue and 42nd Street will once again sit in the park without being forced to pay a quarter to look at the exact imitation of the building where the Declaration of Independence was signed.

Four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars could have well been used for the relief of unemployed workers.

S.P., Churches, Unions Join in Los Angeles Anti-War Committee

LOS ANGELES, July 23.—A permanent anti-war organization was called by the United Committee for Struggle Against War, at which preparations were made for August 1 demonstrations against war in Los Angeles, Pasadena and Santa Monica.

Two hundred delegates, representing organizations with a total of more than 10,000 members, took part. A committee of 25 was elected to demand from the mayor and police commission a permit for the Los Angeles demonstration at noon of Aug. 1.

Several Socialist Party branches, churches, the Unemployed Co-operative Relief Association units, the Relief Workers' Protective Union, Wood Crest Civic League, Communist Party, Men's Brotherhood of the Community Methodist Church and several A. F. of L. unions are affiliated with the organization.

All delegates will meet again July 26 at the First Unitarian Church, 8th and Vermont Sts., to complete preparations for the demonstrations.

A Non-Party Dirt Farmer Writes on the Open Letter

"Leadership of Fight Against Hunger Must Be in Hands of Communists"

Yes, the Letter was very necessary. Right here in Bucks and Montgomery County in the State of Pennsylvania, the members of the Communist Party had a great deal of work to do. In Lansdale and in other towns the workers went on strike against their textile bosses, and showed a real revolutionary spirit. BUT THE LEADERSHIP WENT INTO THE HANDS OF REACTIONARIES, BECAUSE THE COMMUNISTS AND NATIONAL TEXTILE UNION LEADERS WERE MISSING. LANSDALE IS NOT FAR FROM PHILADELPHIA. | WHERE WERE THE LEADERS FROM PHILADELPHIA?"

Perkasie, Bucks Co., Pa.

Comrade Editor:

I read the letter to the Party members in the Daily Worker and despite that I am not a member of the Party, I have to say that it was highest time to call the members to the front. I am a very poor farmer and have to make my living by going to work and come in contact with workers. Very often I hear them say that they are very dissatisfied with their conditions and they all show a revolutionary spirit. But because the Party members are very, very slow in their educational work, these workers do not even know that a Party exists which is fighting for their economic betterment.

For many years I have been reading the "Daily" and I do my best to show my fellow workers on the job the way out of misery. I am a little handicapped in this work because as a German, I can't speak the English language so very good. But I found that the English-speaking brothers are willing to listen. Why? Because the hunger-whip which the bosses use to introduce the Roosevelt "New Deal" hurts them very badly. If only every Communist—and especially every member of the C. P.—would do a little more work, the result would be great. Every Party member must preach the "Daily" and read and subscribe to it.

* * *

A few days ago I met two Party members at a farmers meeting. I talked with them about the Daily—and as true as my name is . . . not one of them was a subscriber to the Daily Worker! And I gave them hell! I told them straight in the face that such Communists do not count much **today, in a period of revolutionary fermentation among workers and poor farmers.**

Yes, the Letter was very necessary. Right here in Bucks and Montgomery County in the State of Pennsylvania, the members of the Communist Party had a great deal of work to do. In Lansdale and in other towns the workers went on strike against their textile bosses and showed a real revolutionary spirit. **But the leadership went into the hands of reactionaries, because the Communists and National Textile Union leaders were missing. Lansdale is not far from Philadelphia. Where were the leaders from Philadelphia?**

In Perkasie, a few days ago, Jim Maurer of Reading spoke about the Roosevelt Slavery Act and in a real socialist manner he did not show the way out of this American capitalist dictatorship. And again I have to ask, where were the Communists to expose the Slavery Act? Yes, the Letter was necessary!

EVERY member of the Party should follow the instructions of the Letter and should understand that among the workers and poor dirt farmers a revolutionary spirit is alive and that through a little more active work among these two sections of the toiling population the foundation for political mass action will be laid. The fight against hunger and for unemployment insurance has to be carried on in city, town and village! Urban and rural proletariat have to join hands in that fight. And that fight will be much stronger this coming fall and winter! Every Communist should know that there is a new economic and financial breakdown ahead and that millions more will have to starve. **The leadership in the fight against hunger must be in the hands of the Communists. Only the C. P. in this country shows how and where to get bread for the starving masses.**

* * *

AND the poor dirt farmers have to be educated and organized for that fight. Only the Communist Party can bring them real help. The poor dirt farmers with taxes back for years and back in payments of interest can't pay these debts. No moratorium can help them. Only **cancellation** of taxes and mortgage interests and mortgages could bring them relief for a certain time within the system of capitalism. And again the Communists have the duty to show the poor dirt farmers that only the Communist Party is whole-heartedly with them and that they must insist in their different farmers' organizations on these postulates.

"If only every Communist—and especially every member of the C. P.—would do a little more work, the result would be great. Every Party member must preach the "Daily" and read and subscribe to it.

A few days ago I met two Party members at a farmers meeting. I talked with them about the Daily—and as true as my name is—not one of them was a subscriber to the Daily Worker! And I gave them hell! I told them straight in the face that such Communists do not count much TODAY, IN A PERIOD OF REVOLUTIONARY FERMENTATION AMONG THE WORKERS AND POOR FARMERS."

The letter warns that the farmers' organizations might be absorbed by petty-bourgeois organizations. **This warning is correct!** And if the C. P. members don't do their duty soon among the poor dirt farmers, the danger of losing a revolutionary inclined element in the rural sections of the country will increase.

The fight against the castle of capitalism will be decided in the factories and mines. The means of production are assembled there and used by the owners as instruments for their enrichment and for the enslavement of the workers. And, therefore, the Letter is correct when it says that **much more work to build the Party nuclei in the factories** has to be done. Germany shows us what it means to have a real entrenchment in the factories. **The Communists there are doing their work under the barbarian Hitler just the same. Why? Because they have build Communist cells in the factories and created an apparatus which workers even under the worst circumstances can make use of.**

* * *

AND in America, fascism is on the road. Nobody should forget this. Roosevelt will be named in history the "Roadbuilder of American Fascism". This slavery act is here to stay and the reactionary labor leaders have to help to build the fascist frame work. The difference between fascism in America and Europe just now is that our American exploiters know how to beautify the road to fascism with "democratic flowers". But the American workers will be very much surprised when these flowers will have died off. American fascism will be just as barbaric as Mussolini's and Hitler's. And the Communists have to organize this army against the beast of fascism. They must build in the factories and mines nuclei in order to fight fascism with revolutionary class struggle.

Great work lies ahead of every member of the Communist Party. But every **reader of the Daily Worker** also has the duty to do his share. **He should show the Daily to his neighbors and to his fellow-workers on the job. He should tell them about interesting articles in the "Daily" and try to get subscribers.** And if everybody does his share with real proletarian honor and responsibility, I am convinced that this coming winter, the Party will be prepared for the great fight against hunger and starvation. And that fight can't be prevented. Neither by Roosevelt nor by our social-patriots. Come on and